

**The Ability of Students to Use an Android-Based Multimedia Learning Website Called "KELAS KITO" at Muhammadiyah University of Luring the Covid-19 Pandemic**

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**Abstract**

*This study aims to determine how the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on students' ability to use E- Learning. This research uses descriptive quantitative case study method that is used to get a picture of students' ability to use E-Learning. In this study, the respondents were 30 students, and gave them a multiple-choice test. The results of this study indicate that the ability of students to use E Learning is sufficient, but there are some problems in using E-Learning cannot be accessed on certain Wi-Fi, and then the E-Learning web is often error. Therefore, it can be concluded that students already have the ability to use E-Learning KELAS KITO, but on the other hand, students also find some problems that exist in the E-Learning.*

**Keywords: Corona Virus, Online Learning, E-Learning KELAS KITO**

**A. Introduction**

In the early 2020 era, Indonesia contracted a new virus outbreak called Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID-19), where the virus outbreak first appeared in the Bamboo Curtain country, while in Indonesia confirmed the first case of COVID-19 on Monday, March 2, 2020. The effects of this pandemic are very influential on the life sector including the education sector, there are indeed many policies or steps related to the handling and prevention of this deadly outbreak that have been implemented by the Indonesian government. Starting from the implementation of Social Distancing, Physical Distancing, Selective Restriction, Lock Down policies to the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) policies, with the main objective of breaking the chain of the spread of COVID-19.

Especially in the education sector, the Minister of Education and Culture (Mendikbud) Nadiem Anwar Makarim issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning Implementation of Education in the Emergency Period of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19). One of the key points in this circular is the decision to study from home / distance learning.

At the beginning of the pandemic COVID-19, various multimedia learning applications have been carried out, starting from whatsapp groups, google classroom, and zoom meetings. At this time, teachers are required to understand technology in order to facilitate online teaching and learning during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu is one of the private universities in Bengkulu, UM Bengkulu has inaugurated an E-Learning website called KELAS KITO. This E-Learning website was first inaugurated in early 2021. This website is used by all UM Bengkulu students from the beginning to the end of the semester. This E-Learning Inauguration website is very useful for conducting distance learning during the current pandemic.

The formulation of the problem is "The ability of students to use an android-based learning multimedia website called "KELAS KITO" at the University of Muhammadiyah Bengkulu. This E-Learning website can be new, of course there are some obstacles that are not perfect because they don't know what the problems are on this new website. Therefore, the author wrote this article with the aim of finding out how the abilities of UM Bengkulu students in using the KELAS KITO E-Learning website.

## **B. Research Methodology**

According to Beryman, quantitative research is research that involves theory, design, hypotheses and determining the subject. Then it is support by data collection, data processing and analyzing data before writing conclusions

In this study, the authors chose research with descriptive quantitative methods by conducting multiple-choice tests, it is hoped that this method can determine the abilities of UM Bengkulu students when using the KELAS KITO E-Learning website. The subjects of this study were all students of UM Bengkulu in the 6<sup>th</sup> semesters, the total subjects of this research were 48 students. However, it is possible not to participate in this research.

Semester	Total Mahasiswa	Jumlah Mengikuti penelitian
Semester 6	48 Mahasiswa	30 Mahasiswa

*Table 1. Percentage participating in the reseach*

In conducting research, research design refers to a strategy for integrating the various components of a research project in a cohesive and coherent manner. According to Creswell (2009:3) research design is a research plan and procedure to detailed data collection and analysis methods.

The instrument used to collect data in this study uses descriptive qualitative in the form of multiple choice tests because multiple choice tests have several advantages such as easy, fast, objective scoring and can cover a wide range of material in one test, and higher reliability than description tests.

In collecting this data, the researcher will take data on UM Bengkulu Semester 6 students using a test in the form of a multiple-choice test consisting of eight multiple-choice questions and to answer multiple-choice questions, one must choose one of several possible answers that have been provided.

The purpose of the researcher using qualitative descriptive is to measure the ability of UM Bengkulu students in using the KELAS KITO E-Learning web in the form of numbers to show how many students can use KELAS KITO E-Learning and descriptively to explain in more detail these numbers.

In conducting research, researchers collect data online use multiple-choice test questions via the Google Form link and send them via WhatsApp to the students being test. After that, the students answer the question in the form of multiple-choice 8 questions consisting of four options, namely A, B, C, and D. Next, students send back the answers that have been filled via WhatsApp. Thus, researchers get data from the students being test.

In analyzing the data, the researchers did three ways to determine the students' ability to use the KELAS KITO E-Learning web, namely by testing the validity and reliability.

### **1. Validity Test**

A test is to be valid if the test is able to measure what it is intended to measure. According to (Riduwan, 2012: 97) says that if the instrument were valid, it means that the measuring instrument used to

obtain the data is valid, so valid means that the instrument can be used to measure what should be measured.

Teknik korelasi point biserial mempunyai pola rumus :

$$r_{pbis} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{Sd_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

- $r_{pbis}$  = koefisien korelasi point biserial
- $M_p$  = skor rata-rata hitung untuk butir yang dijawab betul
- $M_t$  = skor rata-rata dari skor total
- $Sd_t$  = standar deviasi skor total
- $p$  = proporsi siswa yang menjawab betul pada butir yang diuji validitasnya
- $q$  = proporsi siswa yang menjawab salah pada butir yang diuji validitasnya

The formula for testing the validity of the data:

To determine the validity of each item, the higher the correlation coefficient, the more valid the instrument item. In general, if the correlation coefficient is greater than 0.3, then the instrument item is categorized as valid (Weiresma and Jus, 1990).

## 2. The reliability test

The reliability test is to determine the consistency of the measuring instrument, whether the measuring instrument used is reliable and remains consistent if the measurement repeated. For the reliability test, the Kuder Richardson (KR20) technique used, where an instrument can be reliable if it has:

$$r_i = \frac{k}{(k - 1)} \left( \frac{s_t^2 - \sum p_i q_i}{s_t^2} \right)$$

Result coefficient > 07000. The formula for calculating reliability is as follows:

Keterangan:

$r_i$  = reliabilitas instrument

$k$  = banyaknya butir soal

$s_t^2$  = varians soal

$p_i$  = proporsi subjek yang menjawab betul pada suatu butir

### 3. Percentage Test

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100 \%$$

Note :

P = Percentage of Responden

F = Frequency of Answer

N = Number of Items

Percentage	Criteria
76% - 100%	Good
56% - 75%	Average
40% - 55%	Deficient
< 40%	Unsufficient

Cooper at al. (2006)

#### I. Findings

Based on the analysis of the validity test, there are 5 valid multiple choice test questions and 3 invalid questions (table 1).

As for the reliability, this multiple choice test item is very reliable with R table > 0.700, and 1.048 > 0.700.

NO	Kriteria	No. Item	£
1.	Valid	1,3,4,7,8	2,35
2.	Tidak Valid	2,5,6	0,62

**Table 1. Validity test**

And there are the data obtained when using a multiple choice test with percentage tes and a total of 8 multiple choice questions.

Percentage	Criteria
93,3%	Good

**Table question item 1**

Percentage	Criteria
89,7%	Good

**Table question item 2**

Percentage	Criteria
80%	Good

**Table question item 3,4,5**

Percentage	Criteria
93,1%	Good

**Table question item 7**

Percentage	Criteria
76,7%	Good

**Table question item 8**

### C. Finding and Discussion

Referring to the results of statistical analysis, this research use percentage trials. It can be show that several abilities of Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu students who can use KELAS KITO E-Learning.

For the first question about which university created the KELAS KITO E-Learning website in Bengkulu, 93.3% answered Muhammadiyah Bengkulu University and 6.7% answered Bengkulu University. Here it can be conclude that many people already know about the KELAS KITO E-Learning web made by Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. According to Coper et al (2006) that the figure of 93.3% is good and students' abilities can be seen as good.

However, some students do not know about the KITO KELAS E-Learning website from UM Bengkulu. In the second question regarding

the correct KELAS KITO web link, it was 89.7% of students who answered correct, and 10.3% of students who answered incorrectly. Here it can be conclude that all of students already known the KELAS KITO web link but some students who do not know the KELAS KITO web link. And the results of the number 89.7% are good for the ability of UM Bengkulu students on the multiple choice test number 2

In questions 3,4,5, and 6 which contain the procedures for using the KITO KELAS E-Learning web, it was found that on average 80% of students who have understood the procedures for using the KITO KELAS E-Learning web and 20% of students who have not understood the KITO KELAS E-Learning web. How to use the KITO CLASS E-Learning web. The results of the figure of 80% already said to be good.

In addition, UM Bengkulu students also know what obstacles occur when using the KELAS KITO E-Learning web, namely in point 7 it is stated "what are the obstacles that are often encountered when trying to log in KELAS KITO" there are students who answer correctly with a count of 93.1%. 8 items show that "what obstacles are often encountered when sending assignments in KITO CLASS" and the result is 76.7% answered correctly. The results of 76.7%, it is said to be good even though it is a little closer to the average.

This shows that Bengkulu UM students already have the ability to use the KELAS KITO E-Learning web. The researcher gave a questionnaire form in multiple choice which said "Is KELAS KITO effective in online learning during a pandemic", as many as 83.3% of Bengkulu UM students answered that it was not effective due to several things, among others, the KELAS KITO web cannot be accessed on wifi certain and sometimes the web often errors.

#### **D. Conclusion**

The results of this study indicate that Bengkulu UM students already have the ability to use the KELAS KITO web based on the percentage that has been obtained, but it becomes ineffective due to several problems that exist on the web. Based on the results of this study. The researcher hope that it can be considered by KELAS KITO developers to improve the features on the web and be effective in their use.

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